

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"King of the free, thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph nigh."

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV'R 8, 1844.

A REQUEST.

We are always glad to see our friends, and to supply them with whatever information we have; but we must insist that our composing room shall not be made a place of general resort. They must see the necessity of observing this request.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We insert the returns at large in to-day's paper from all the States as far as heard from, and shall transfer them to the Weekly. They will be found useful in making comparisons between the present vote and those of 1840, or of any previous election.

The latest news by the Telegraph and the Southern mail will always be found under the postscript head.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

The Lynchburg Virginian of Monday contains an extract of a letter from a commercial house in London to their correspondent in Lynchburg, which will be read with interest by the tobacco planters and dealers. The British Government, it seems, is contemplating a further increase of the duty upon tobacco in strips. The ostensible object of this new regulation, which has been recommended by a committee of the House of Commons, is to improve the revenue; but its injurious effects upon the tobacco trade will be none the less whatever be its purpose. It is not improbable that one motive which may have prompted this additional tax upon tobacco is the design to retaliate upon this country for the exclusive privileges granted to the Zoll Verein by the late treaty. We predicted, some months ago, that such would be the result. We felt satisfied that the English would not acquiesce in our favoritism to Germany without retaliating in the peaceful and legitimate mode which it seems has been adopted.

It is unfair to offer to the nations of the world with which we have the most extensive commerce any other terms of intercourse than those enjoyed by the "most favored nations." With England our commerce both ways has always been equal, or nearly equal, to that which we enjoy with all other nations. Under such circumstances, it is manifestly our interest to offer to England terms of intercourse equally advantageous as those enjoyed by other foreign States, and it should not surprise any sane man that England should resent at once so plain a departure from the rule of fairness and equality as would be the ratification of the Zoll Verein treaty.

We entirely disapprove the mode of legislation adopted by this administration upon the subject of our foreign relations. We regard it as an unwarrantable stretch of the treaty-making power; and a direct encroachment upon the domain of the National legislature.

THE MADISONIAN AND GLOBE.

These Locofoco journals have renewed hostilities which were temporarily suspended some three months ago. The Globe attacks Captain Tyler with great bitterness on the score of the Texas treaty, which of course brings the Madisonian to the rescue. We of course feel little interest in these family quarrels; but we may, nevertheless, say that it looks ungenerous in the Globe to fall upon Captain Tyler with its ruthless hand after he has so faithfully served the cause of Locofocoism by the most unscrupulous and corrupt use of the Executive patronage. Had Captain Tyler been a volunteer, and rushed unbidden into the fight, the Globe might perhaps excuse itself for its course towards His Excellency; but after the bargain which was ratified between the Locofocos and that functionary, we cannot fail to consider the conduct of the Globe as faithless, not to say treacherous.

As both these prints affect to consider the election of Mr. Polk certain, it is not improbable that the root and groundwork of this editorial war may be the prospect of dividing the spoil. We incline to think that the parties are spending ammunition to very little purpose.

THE MORMONS.—The "Twelves" have decided that they are at the head of the Church, and are to rank from Brigham Young downward in authority. They have also decided to gather the Saints at Nauvoo, and finish the Temple as expeditiously as possible.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE BUCHANAN.

The Hagerstown Torchlight of yesterday contains the following painful announcement of the death of one of the most eminent jurists in Maryland:

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE BUCHANAN.—It is with feelings of the most profound sorrow that we announce the death of his honor John Buchanan, Chief Justice of the State of Maryland, in the 71st year of his age. He expired at Woodland, his late residence, yesterday, at 11 o'clock, after an illness of about four weeks. Judge Buchanan was appointed associate justice of this judicial district in 1806, and in 1825 took his seat as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, from which time to the present he has presided in such a manner as to have conferred upon himself the reputation of one of the ablest jurists in the country. During this period, notwithstanding his precarious health, he has labored with indefatigable perseverance in his vocation, and has bequeathed to his State a series of decisions which will always be looked upon as one of her proudest monuments, and from which her sons, so long as she exists, will continue to reap the wholesome and vivifying fruits. Deeply do we deplore his decease, and most deeply do we sympathize with his bereaved family in the loss which not only they, but the public, have sustained.

VERMONT.

The Legislature of Vermont adjourned on the 31st of October. The following gentlemen were elected Judges of the Supreme Court:

Charles K. Williams, Chief Justice;
Stephen Royce, First Assistant Justice;
Isaac F. Redfield, Second do.
Milo L. Bennett, Third do.
William Hebard, Fourth do.

Bills were passed authorizing a geological survey; extending the time for the payment of stock to the New York and Champlain Steamboat Company; increasing pedlers' license to \$25.

MR. EVERETT.—The Boston Daily Advertiser says: "Some of the papers are in error in saying that previous to the sailing of the Hibernia Mr. Everett had been absent for some time on the continent, and had returned to England, as also one of the papers by the Acadia in announcing that he had requested his recall. He has not been recently on the continent, nor had he been absent from London since the beginning of last month, having previously to the departure of the Acadia returned from a visit to Scotland."

PRETTY GOOD.—A Yankee mariner, well known in this District, was standing at the corner of 12th street and the Avenue last night, as the Locofoco procession was passing, when an acquaintance asked him how he liked that? pointing to a poker in a lump of clay, on the head of a man. The reply was, "Every one knows that clay is the best of holding ground, provided the iron is good!"

The Mobile Herald of October 1, has the following account of a distressing accident at Pensacola:

"By a letter from Pensacola, we learn that on Monday last, during a heavy squall in the harbor, a boat belonging to the U. S. ship Falmouth, on its way from the Navy Yard to the city, was capsized when but a short distance from the city, and nine persons were drowned, among whom were Lieut. Piper, of the Marine Corps, and Professor Fox. The other seven were sailors. Our letter states that a boat with country produce, coming out of the Sound, passed near the scene, and saved eight persons, a midshipman and seven sailors. Having no small boat, however, and the large vessel, no doubt being a clumsy one, they were unable to render more assistance, although the poor drowning men were beseeching their aid most piteously. On Tuesday the boats from the Falmouth and the Navy Yard were out all day in search of the bodies."

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT.—Already—even before the result of the present election is known—there is a movement looking to the Presidency of 1848. The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette of Wednesday says:—

We noticed that one of the Native American papers, yesterday, nominated General W. Scott, and Judge McLean, as the candidates for President and Vice President in 1848.

The Boston Courier, a few days since, came out with a well digested editorial in favor of Native Americanism. The Courier is specially favorable to Mr. Webster. We do not know that there was any connection between the sentiments of the able editor of the Courier on the subject to which we refer, and the nomination of Mr. Webster for 1848.

COMMON SCHOOLS IN VERMONT.—According to an official report, "returns have been received from only 159 towns, containing in 1843, 25,874 families, 1,809 school districts, 64,950 children between the ages of 4 and 18, 52,665 children attending school in said year; schools were taught by male teachers 3,896 months, by female teachers 6,987 months; \$51,068 were paid to the former for wages, \$33,605 to the latter; \$60,691 of public money were received by those districts within the said year. From these data it results that 19 per cent. of the children between 4 and 18 did not attend the common schools (a portion of them, doubtless, attended select schools); that the average monthly wages of the male teachers was \$13 11, of the female teachers, \$4 80; that the average number of months taught was 6; the average number of children that attended school in each district, 29; and that the amount paid teachers was equal to \$1 61 to each scholar taught."

It is stated that the jewelry worn by the Marquis of Westminster at the installation of Louis Philippe to the order of the garter, was of the most superb character. In the centre of his lordship's badge was the celebrated Arcot diamond, valued at 15,000 guineas. His lordship's sword also displayed a massive diamond, one of the largest in the world, weighing 96 carats, and valued at £20,000. The same nobleman has laborers on his estates who have to support themselves, wives, and children, on about two dollars per week, and provisions near thirty per cent higher than in this country.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

MARYLAND—COMPLETE.

The following is the result, in all the counties, of the Presidential election held in Maryland on the 4th instant. The comparison is made with the Gubernatorial Election held on the 2d October last:

Counties.	W. Clay.	L. F. Polk.	W. Pratt.	L. F. Carroll.
Allegany maj.	—	67	1433	1520
Anne Arundel	1783	1506	1730	1650
Baltimore city	8414	8887	7963	9190
Baltimore county	2301	2716	2153	2902
Calvert	451	344	462	395
Caroline	103	—	659	639
Carroll	1784	1691	1831	1731
Cecil	1527	1503	1525	1585
Charles	287	—	761	560
Dorchester	460	—	1328	976
Frederick	199	—	3132	3104
Harford	1519	1248	1490	1411
Kent	191	—	701	544
Montgomery	1124	853	1085	905
Prince George's	381	—	1027	749
Queen Anne's	28	—	759	745
Somerset	500	—	1335	1031
St. Mary's	349	—	764	491
Talbot	83	—	778	745
Washington	58	—	2632	2576
Worcester	1455	910	1487	1043
	23,008	19,725	35,040	34,492
	19,725	—	34,492	—

Clay's maj. 3,283 Pratt's maj. 548

CONNECTICUT.

We have returns from the whole State with the exception of five towns, and the result thus far is a majority of 2,876 for Clay over Polk:

	Clay.	Polk.	Abol.
Fairfield	5159	4309	128
New Haven	5154	4551	220
Hartford	6043	5399	270
Middlesex	2323	2353	130
New London	3642	3270	278
Windham	2477	2418	361
Litchfield	4089	3738	311
Tolland	1965	1948	84
	30,852	27,986	1782
	27,986	—	—

Whig majority 2,876

VIRGINIA.

We compile from the returns received from this State the following table, comparing the present vote with that of 1840; many of the counties are no doubt incomplete, but will not alter the general aggregate materially:

Counties, &c.	1840.	1844.
King George	39	49
Greensville	48	67
Hanover	12	77
Fairfax	45	20
Hampshire	124	6
Jefferson	75	103
Frederick	12	72
Berkeley	227	124
Clarke	17	25
Shenandoah	1116	1201
Rockingham	1118	1337
Norfolk county	83	35
Nansemond	124	117
Elizabeth City	56	9
Ile of Wight	—	442
Southampton	6	42
Albemarle	197	216
Caroline	—	68
Charles City	143	159
Chesterfield	—	290
Goochland	—	213
King and Queen	79	—
Cumberland	34	—
Essex	116	42
Fluvanna	181	59
James City	131	67
New Kent	42	20
Powhatan	—	34
York	180	17
Petersburg	—	17
Richmond City	404	555
Williamsburg	76	16
Warwick	87	48
Henrico	47	164
Culpeper	56	97
Loudoun	888	1025
King William	—	191
Louisa	—	100
Spottsylvania	—	10
Stafford	—	30
Orange	—	4
Amelia	—	74
Surry	—	100
Prince William	—	226
Prince George	—	113
Brunswick	—	119
Dinwiddie	—	67
Monongalia	—	555
Pauquon	—	150
Morgan	—	35
Mathews	—	40
Augusta	—	750
Surry	—	100
Northumberland	—	117
Middlesex	—	22
Westmoreland	—	201
Lancaster	—	93
Richmond Co.	—	26
Accomac	—	500
Northampton	—	310
Gloucester	—	66
Sussex	—	238
Nottoway	—	58
Brooke	—	166
Marshall	—	4
Ohio	—	635
Greene	—	108
Madison	—	470
Nelson	—	167
Campbell	—	231
Rappahannock	—	18
Warren	—	190
Buckingham	—	45
Amherst	—	43
Mecklenburg	—	242
	7103	6926
	6926	—

Whig majority 2,876

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The following complete returns are given in the Providence Journal:

Providence County	Clay.	Polk.
Newport	3755	3186
Kent	1180	410
Bristol	786	361
Washington	589	109
	969	711
	7279	4777
	2502	majority for

Clay; for Harrison, 1,977

OHIO.

We have the following reported returns of the election held in this State, which are compared with the vote for Governor in October, when the Whigs carried the State by about 1,300. The majorities only are given.

Counties.	Whig.	Loco.	Clay.	Polk.
Belmont	214	—	314	—
Clarke	1192	—	1328	—
Fairfield	—	1182	—	1097
Franklin	393	—	471	—
Guernsey	49	—	116	—
Harrison	205	—	235	—
Jefferson	—	25	—	29
Licking	—	413	—	313
Madison	568	—	668	—
Muskingum	1116	—	1299	—
Perry	—	739	—	746
Pickaway	77	—	226	—
Gallia	528	—	681	—
Washington	350	—	567	—
Ross	693	—	963	—
Montgomery	61	—	288	—
Huron	295	—	374	—
Delaware	444	—	546	—
Union	262	—	303	—
Morgan	—	44	—	28
Columbiana	—	542	—	330
Coshocton	—	407	—	357
Scioto	364	—	504	—
Warren	992	—	1052	—
Butler	—	1348	—	1394
Champaign	589	—	662	—
Greene	983	—	1044	—
Hamilton	—	1885	—	1764
Knox	—	573	—	589
Miami	849	—	914	—
Clinton	423	—	600	—
Shelby	—	12	—	205
Highland	—	10	—	42
Logan	588	—	675	—
Pike	—	102	—	172
Athens	475	—	595	—
Marion	21	—	35	—
Hocking	—	545	—	646
Crawford	—	538	—	600
Tuscarawas	271	—	318	—
Carroll	61	—	115	—
Cuyahoga	895	—	944	—
Ashtabula	2134	—	2241	—
Lake	843	—	927	—
Portage	106	—	306	—
Geauga	1035	—	1107	—
Loraine	69	—	176	—
Erie	70	—	199	—
Medina	82	—	125	—
Summit	623	—	833	—
Wayne	—	1007	—	1005
Lucas	300	—	275	—
Lawrence	343	—	217	—
Meigs	519	—	190	—
Richland	—	2130	—	2591
Sandusky	—	290	—	263
Starke	—	582	—	623
Trumbull	85	—	300	—
Washington	350	—	500	—
	19,517	12,374	23,596	12,381
	12,374	—	12,381	—

20 counties to hear from.

PENNSYLVANIA.

We republish our table of returns from this State, with such additions and corrections as we have been enabled to make. Many of the returns are yet incorrect, and will not be received otherwise until the official returns are published:

Counties.	1840.		1844.	
	Har.	V. B.	Clay.	Polk.
Adams	825	—	723	—
Allegheny	3046	—	2371	—
Beaver	1433	—	730	—
Bedford	464	—	181	—
Berks	—	3943	—	4678
Bradford	—	213	—	330
Bucks	337	—	—	381
Butler	296	—	150	—
Cambria	—	109	—	150
Chester	760	—	497	—
Centre	—	796	—	560
Cumberland	95	—	—	47
Columbia	—	1504	—	1629
Dauphin	937	—	878	—
Delaware	696	—	624	—
Fayette	280	—	—	650
Franklin	694	—	615	—
Greene	—	660	—	905
Huntington	1560	—	1540	—
Indiana	744	—	705	—
Juniata	—	77	—	171
Lancaster	4208	—	4384	—
Lebanon	968	—	866	—
Lehigh	—	45	—	255
Luzerne	—	1343	—	1128
Lycoming	—	677	—	670
Mercer	913	—	121	—
Mifflin	—	43	—	1
Monroe	—	1102	—	1405
Montgomery	—	801	—	1093
Northumberland	—	836	—	945
Northampton	—	992	—	1042
Perry	—	898	—	930
Pike	—	389	—	608
Philadelphia city	2881	—	3993	—
" county	—	3114	512	—
Schuylkill	—	303	—	760
Somerset	1736	—	1615	—
Susquehanna	—	463	—	885
Union	905	—	1056	—
Washington	536	—	—	90
Westmoreland	—	1926	—	2160
Wayne	—	513	—	758
York	—	590	—	847
Carbon (new county)	—	—	—	314
Wyoming (new county)	—	—	—	49
Armstrong	—	484	—	527
Clinton	—	12	—	90
Tioga	—	826	—	1000
Crawford	—	439	—	710
Clarico	—	718	—	800